The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY [TERMS—$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series—Vol. 6, No 2— HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., DECEMBER 5, 1877. —Old Series, Vol. 57.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Let the suffering and diseased visit the Sufferers. Let the Incredulous Doubters, and spoken of as Heretofore, read the following.

Know all men by these presents, That on the 1st day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, personally came Joseph Haydock to me known as such and being duly sworn, deposed as follows:—That he is the sole general agent for the United States and dependencies thereof, for preparations or medicines known as Dr. Holloway's Pills and Ointment, and that the following has contributed half a million times to the benefit and relief.

JAMES ORMISTON,
Notary Public,
11 Wall Street, New York.

June 1st, 1876.

Dr. Holloway—Dear Sir:—Please say in your next circular that the awful pain in my side has left me at last—thanks to your Pills. Oh, Doctor, how thankful I am that I can get rest at last. I can never say it enough. I thank you again and again, and am sure you are really the friend of all sufferers. I could not help writing to you, and hope you will not take it amiss.

JAMES MYERS,
118 Avenue B.

This is to certify that I was discharged from the army with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have been cured by Dr. Holloway's Pills.

WILSON HARVEY,
21 Pitt Street.

New York, April 2, 1875.

The following is an interesting case of a man employed in an Iron Foundry, who, in pouring melted iron into a flask that was damp and wet, caused an explosion. The red-hot iron was thrown around and on him in a perfect shower, and he was burned dreadfully. The following certificate was given to me, by him, about eight weeks after the accident:

New York, Jan. 11, 1876.

My object in Purchasing Holloway's Ointment from Founder. I was badly burnt by hot iron in November last; my burns healed, but I had a running sore on my leg that would not heal. I tried Holloway's Ointment and it cured me in a few weeks. This is all true, and anybody can see me at Jackson's Iron Works, 24 Avenue.

J. HARDY, 319 Gouverneur Street.

Extracts from Various Letters.

"I had an attack of Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are universal."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Holloway's Ointment was invaluable that was rheumatic."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"Mr. ——— had a morning in new circle."
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."
"Send me two bottles. I want one for a poor family."
"I consider Holloway's Pills worth $5 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."
"Send me five boxes of your Pills."
"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."

I have over 200 such Testimonials as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

FOR CUTANEOUS DISORDERS,

And all eruptions of the skin, this ointment is most valuable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all debility, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms; in fact, they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Stone and Gravel,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Secondary Symptoms,
Bilious Complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Tic Douloureux,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel Complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all Kinds,
	Head-ache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from any
Consumption,	Indigestion,	Sore Throats,	cause, &c.
Debility,			

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. Hayden, U. S. agent for the United States, surrounds a box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing it to be spurious.

Manufactured at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway & Co., New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

State of North Carolina, } In Superior Court.
ORANGE COUNTY. } Nov. 13th '77

Joseph W. Latta in behalf of himself and all other creditors of Beaton Ray dec'd. Plaintiff.

against

Addison Mangum Administrator of Beaton Ray dec'd.—Defendants.

THE Plaintiff in the above action having instituted this special proceeding against the defendant as Administrator of the late Beaton Ray, in behalf of himself and all other creditors of the said Beaton Ray to compel him to an account of his administration and to pay the creditors of said estate what may be payable to them respectively. NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of the said Beaton Ray to appear before me at my office in the Court House in Hillsboro, on or before the 20th day of December 1877, the return day of this summons and file the evidence of their claims. 13th November 1877.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk.*
nov. 14. Superior Court.

State of North Carolina, } Superior Court
ORANGE COUNTY. } Nov. 5th '77.

Duncan Davis, John Carden and wife Frances Carden—Plaintiffs

against

Christopher Davis, Nathan Carlton and wife Nancy Carlton, John W. Trice and Charles G. Trice, the last two being heirs of Milly Trice—Defendants.

Petition for Partition of Land

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John W. Trice and Charles G. Trice, heirs at law of Milly Trice are non-residents of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Hillsboro Recorder, a paper published in the town of Hillsboro, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Orange County at his office in Hillsboro, on Monday the 24th day of December 1877 and answer or demur to the complaint filed in the above entitled action or the Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Witness George Laws, Clerk Superior Court, at office, Hillsboro, 13th November 1877.

GEO. LAWS, *Clerk*
pay. 13.6t. Superior Court.

A. W. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

PRACTICES in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Person, Chatham and Granville. Claims collected in any part of the State.

1846. THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. 1878.

THE
HOME JOURNAL,

INCREASED IN SIZE,

IMPROVED IN QUALITY,

REDUCED IN COST.

THE HOME JOURNAL, takes the earliest occasion of the resettlement of business upon the specie basis to return to its old subscription rates before the war, two dollars a year. This was its price during nearly the entire period of the editorship of N. P. WILLIS and G. P. MORRIS. The present reduction is doubly for the advantage of the subscriber, for while the rate is the same as years ago, the size of the paper has been increased fully a third, a variety of new literary attractions have been added, with a full review of the news of the best society at home and abroad every week, making what the press has almost unanimously declared to be

"*The Best Literary and Society Paper in America.*"

This marked gain to the subscriber the publishers are gratified to be able to make without loss to themselves by reason of the present large circulation of the paper. In the same direction they count on still greater advantages to their subscribers, constantly increasing the value of the paper and reducing the price, thus keeping it in the future as it has been in the past, the

CHOICEST AND CHEAPEST

exponent of culture in the land. The leading departments of the Journal comprise Editorials on topics of fresh interest; Brilliant Romances and Portraitures of American Life; Editorial Reviews of new events in the world of Belles-Lettres, Painting, Sculpture, Science, Music, and the Drama; Original Essays; Ample Excerpts from the best European Writers; spicy Letters from Correspondents in all the great Capitals of the World; copious Extracts from New Books; and racy accounts of sayings, happenings and doings in the Beau Monde; embracing the very freshest matters of interest in this country and in Europe—the whole completely mirroring the wit and wisdom, the humor and pathos, the news and sparkling gossip of the times.

TERMS, FREE OF POSTAGE.

The Home Journal one copy, one year,	$2
3 copies, one year,	5
6 " "	10

Subscribers who wish to join with the Home Journal any one of the leading periodicals like Harper's Magazine, Harper's Weekly, Lippincott's, Blackwood's, the English Quarterlies, etc., may do so at the reduced rate of $3 25 for the four dollar magazines; $3 75 for Littell's Living Age; $4 50 for Appleton's Journal. Address

MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 3 Park Place, New York.

RAWLEIGH Nov. 1st 1877.

MISTER EDITUR.

I thinks as how I am in the city of Rawleigh you be ober wanting to hear from me, on the money question as how I found it. Well, I come a purpose to get stamps; come with what I thought was a good hand; was told there was plenty; that it was the Government's business to see that it was made, and that there was places where it was kept, and that the Gov. used them as depositories and expect them to attend to the people to more crops. I says now Mr. Editur, that was not my impression when I come. That was only what I had herd.

Being as how Mr. Editur I had run a Plug Baccy Factory for past six months on chips and whet stones, and scattered a few rations as currancy, I went to dat place called "Bank" to get fixins to move plug. Well, it took Stamps, and my heart was set on um. Well Mr. Editur I went in, put my hand down, says I, "Boss, here no acceptances for $300 each back by no mortgates on 60 boxes tucco and $900 of Land notes. I want Greens, "no go, say Boss. "Why not says I?" "we are not allowed by our charter to take paper of that kind," says I. "Boss, I will make an invividual instead of the corporation mortage note and have a party indorse," "no," says the Boss. "There is but one name in your section we will loan you money on—get Ed. Anderson and we'll let you have the greens." "I cannot ask him," says I. Mr. Editur, will you ax our Congressmen if this is the best they can do in Greens for North Kallena—ax um to let our folks make a try at money making. If this is the best the Gov. can do, ax um what de money is and what it is for, ax if there is any made for the people—and if so what kind. Tell um we want some that will pass among the working men. If 'pears to dare was money in dat place Mr. Editur to move cotton and products to center spots—but tell um we want some that scatters, that the people game is small in Kallina, and that it takes that kind for us. 800 Bales of cotton was handled dat day in Rawleigh—at a cost of $40,00 plenty of money in dat place to do dat. It was in for dat, because it took its flight North by night, all dat money in dare had it face North; tell um Mr. Editur we want some that got good Home faces on it, that is acquainted best at Home, some that will come to see a boddy. Mr. Editur there is no mistake about "There is no money made for the people," tell um coon skins want Stamps Baccy. Tell um of Pittsburg. Tell um there was a Labor strike in 1877. Tell um there was on 29 Nov. a Thanksgiving day. Tell um there is a posting up of accounts and when the ballance sheet is struck a settlement will be had, and begin in Washington's land, may it not end in a fight between labour and capital in Brass and Blue of the Imperial Guards of America. Is my prayer.

"ANTI COMMUNE."

HOME COURTESIES.

A writer in Harper's Bazar makes some excellent remarks concerning courtesy at home. Please listen, good people of the home circle. The placing of the arm chair in a warm place for mamma, running for a footstool for auntie, hunting up papa's spectacles, and a score of little loving deeds, show unsuppressed and loving hearts. But if mamma never returns a smiling "Thank you, dear," if papa's "Just what I was wanting, Susie," does not indicate that the little attention is appreciated, the children soon drop the habit. Little people are imitative creatures, and quickly catch the spirit surrounding them. So, if mother's spool of cotton rolls from her lap, the father stoops to pick it up, bright eyes will see the act, and quick minds make a note of it. By example, a thousand times more quickly than by precept, children can be taught to speak kindly to each other, to acknowledge favors, to be gentle and unselfish, to be thoughtful and considerate of the comforts of the family. The boys wish inward pride of their father's courteous demeanor, will be chivalrous and helpful to their young sisters; the girls imitating the mother, will be gentle and patient, even when big brothers are noisy and heedless. In the home where courtesy prevails, it seems to meet one on the very threshold. You feel the kindly welcome on entering. No rude eyes scan your dress. No angry voices are heard up stairs. No sullen children are sent from the room. A delightful atmosphere pervades the house—unmistakeable yet indescribable.

An old darkey fishing on a wharf at Galveston was heard talking to the fish he saw swimming around his line, in this fashion: 'Gimme a bite, boney; de children am a crying down to my house, and I tell you it's fish or nothing in dat establishment.'

Somehow or other, you can never help feeling ashamed when you look at a young man in one of those high collars, that there should be a chain suit, so he could be fastened to the hind axle of the wagon when the family move.

Somebody says: 'Every failure is a step to success.' This will explain the difference some men fail the richer they become.

ONE CENT A DAY.

Economy is the order of the hour, and every expenditure, however small, is expected to give a return in full value. Every family requires one good, reliable family newspaper. If such an article can be procured for less than one cent for each working day in the year, we are not aware of it. A *Family Newspaper* should contain a carefully-prepared summary of all the news of the day, both *Religious* and *Secular*; and if arranged so, that the two departments may be separated and read by two individuals at the same time, so much the better. *The Family Newspaper* should have attractive reading and information for the various members of a household. Some portion of the paper should be devoted, every week, to religious and moral improvement, to current secular news, to agriculture, commerce, markets, finance, to general literature, &c., with a special department for the young. Above all, the *Family Newspaper* should be perfectly *pure*, and free from any contaminating influence in its reading matter or in its advertisements. Too much attention cannot be paid to this feature, when the press is flooding the country with so much that is vile and pernicious. To crown all, the *Family Newspaper* should be untrammelled by any affiliation with sect or party, and should be free to give all the good news from and about all the world. If such a *Family Newspaper* can be had for one cent a day, it should be taken by every family in the land.

Such a *Family Newspaper*, in every respect, we find in the *New York Observer*, now commencing its fifty-sixth volume. Progressive, comprehensive, sound, reliable, pure, it is just what is needed in your household. Send $3.45 for a year to the *New York Observer*, 37 Park Row, New York. Sample copies are sent free.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The observer at Kitty Hawk reports at 11:35 a. m., to the Chief of the Signal office, as follows: The United States man of war, steamer Huron, struck two miles north of No. 7 station at 1:30 a. m., with fore mast and maintop mast gone. Assistance needed immediately. The seas are breaking over her, and several persons have already washed ashore drowned. Number on board about 135. No cargo.

The Huron was an iron screw propeller four years, and five hundred and twenty-one tons, had been out from Fortress Monroe only twelve hours when the disaster befell her. The cautionary signals were displayed when she left. The Signal Service observer at Kitty Hawk reports at 3 p. m., that the sailmen have just returned and report that the Huron has gone to pieces. Thirty were saved. All the others perished. No assistance was rendered.

There is uneasiness for the torpedo boat. Alarm, bound house to New York. Four officers and thirty men, from the Huron were saved. Captain Ryan was lost. The signal observer at Kitty Hawk reports that assistance is wanted immediately. The men only half-clothed and the dead are uncared for on the beach. The others who perished are still in the breakers. The Huron was commanded by George P. Ryan. There were fifteen marines on board the Huron. The scene of the disaster twelve miles South of Kitty Hawk.

THE FLOOD.

The tremendous flood produced by heavy rains north of us has, in a measure, cut us off from travel and freight communication with the outside world. Rumors of a great destruction of bridges, &c., reached here on Sunday, but it was not until yesterday that the full extent of the damage was even approximately realized. The worst feature is the destruction of the immense bridges over the Roanoke river at Weldon, that of the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad having been swept away yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and that of the Seaboard & Roanoke road succumbing to the pressure at 11 o'clock, thus blockading passenger travel for the present and the transportation of freight for weeks to come on the Atlantic Coast line. The Roanoke is said to have risen more rapidly and attained a higher point than at any time within the recollections of the oldest citizens.

The flood seems to have been equally damaging in its results on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, between Richmond and Charlotte, numerous important bridges having been swept away, including the large iron bridge near Lynchburg, which is said to have cost $100,000, and the bridge across the James river at Richmond, thus effectually cutting off all communication by that route.

This will render the transportation of freight impossible for an indefinite period, by either the Atlantic Coast Line or the Air Line. As a result of this fact there must necessarily be a large demand for water transportation from this port, and we hear that efforts are being made by the railroad authorities at this place to induce the Old Dominion Steamship Company to send their steamers here. A similar effort, we understand, is being made by the authorities of the Richmond & Danville Railroad to have the steamers of that line to go to Morehead City, and receive freight by way of the Eastern Division of the N. C. Railroad in Gaithersburg and thereby the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad. What these arrangements may be is not known, however, must necessarily come to this port, mainly in consideration of the superior railroad facilities enjoyed by Wilmington.

We may reasonably expect, therefore a lively time in shipping circles for the next three or four weeks at least.

We would add that the above Superintendent Divine, of the Wilmington & Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta railroads, and Superintendent Johnston, of the Carolina Central railway, report everything all right on their respective lines, full reports having been received yesterday from their respective agents.

Wilmington Star.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

THE OLD AND THE NEW DYNASTY.

[Special Correspondence to the Philadelphia Times.]

WASHINGTON, November 15.—Though we, as a nation, may not be liable to boast a "Golden Age," yet certainly we have passed through an Age of Gold. With every change of administration Washington experiences a social revolution. This is especially felt just now when the contrast is striking between the administration of Grant and Hayes.

Without intending to disparage General Grant and his family, I may assert that their elevation from poverty to more than affluence was to them a constant source of delight. The family enjoyed their position for the ease, the luxury and the magnificence that surrounded them. They liked rich people, and the Cabinet was selected with reference to their social and genial qualities. The men were bon vivants and the ladies handsome and showy. Never before was Washington so gay and society so debonnaire as during the eight years that General Grant ruled. It was expected that all officials should entertain lavishly. Dinners succeeded dinners; receptions followed close upon the dinners, and balls such as were never before attempted called forth the wonder and admiration of the strangers who were attracted to the city by the glitter and brilliancy of its society.

This led to much folly and extravagance. The small salaries of officials were inadequate to the desire for eclat as representatives to the "Age of Gold." Officials were approached as they never had been before by offers of partnerships in enterprises; commissions commensurate with the profits in the settlement of old and disallowed claims were accepted. The ladies became initiated in ways whereby they might turn over a penny. Doubtful speculations became successful by the mention of prominent names. Those who should have enforced the laws in the Custom House and in other ways, exempted themselves and friends from the taxation due as the revenues of the country, which they were bound to collect. The Age of Gold has led to innumerable scandals. It has hurled many from power to the penitentiary, and left others disgraced with foul imputations resting upon their character. The "Age of Gold" defied law, for it could intervene between the criminal and justice. It subverted law to such an extent that those who were in high places with powerful friends, felt secure in wrong doing. The "Age of Gold" emboldened crime to a fearful extent. It plotted such fiendish deeds as the "safe burglary," a crime worthy the darkest page in history since our boasted civilization. No one implicated in this transaction has ever been punished except by public opinion. The "Age of Gold" rendered it possible for an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be now in jail as a common felon awaiting his sentence. This man frequently held the finances of the country in his power, for his chief was so incompetent that he was glad to have any one who could assume the responsibility of the office. During the "Age of Gold" the incompetents were put in the treasury that Wall street might be advantaged; in fact, the Treasury was only an extension of that famous gambling concern.

But apparently the Age of Gold was prosperous. Fabulous prices were paid by the rich for their luxuries, and no one denied themselves the gratification of any pleasure. All seasons were alike for junketing and amusement. Every device was employed to make the winters gay and the summers replete with enjoyment. The Age of Gold had its influence upon our theatres and all places of amusement.

The public taste demanded something novel and sensational. Opera bouffe in the loudest and grossest style took place of refined regular opera. French plays of the worse kind were translated into worse English, losing in the translation even the witty parts and leaving only gross obscenity. These plays have superseded the drama, and so the taste has become vitiated among all classes. The climax of crime and immortality has come.

The new dynasty upon which we have entered is a high change from that of the Puritans after the reign of license during the period of the cavaliers.

The President, his wife and the Cabinet are plain folks. Mrs. Hayes has never known anything that could be called poverty. Good clothes are no novelty to her. She has no taste for finery, and therefore the shop keepers grumble. There are no handsome, dashing ladies in the Cabinet. They are staid, sober matrons. There is one bachelor, but as yet there are no developments concerning the aspirations of ambitious widows or maidens. Rebecca had not peace until it was an assured fact that the dashing widow who became his wife had secured the prize. The death of one Mrs. Belknap aroused the hopes of many aspirants who desired to fill the vacancy, but again were fair maidens overlooked and a widow coveted and obtained the prize.

The President and Mrs. Hayes decline all invitations to the theatre and places of amusement. Managers feel that they have lost good advertisements, since they can no longer notify the public that the President and family will occupy a private box during the performance on certain evenings. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are very devout Methodists.

The White House and its inmates are exceedingly popular. There is a refreshing absence of pretension and formality. The President and his wife have courteous manners, which spring from kindness of heart. They are quick and ready in conversation, so that there are no awkward pauses. They are not afraid to converse freely and do not appear to put any restraint upon their utterances, as though they feared misrepresentation. This, too, is a contrast to the last regime.

KISSING.

There is a great deal in a kiss. Adam's first kiss of Eve must have been a queer sensation—like the feeling of a man who has just ate an oyster. In ancient Rome, a kiss was a religious ceremony. The nearest friend of a dying person received his soul by a kiss, for the soul was supposed to leave the body through the lips. Pliny thinks the Roman woman began to degenerate when they kissed everybody miscellaneously. Among the early Christians a kiss was the seal of prayer. It was a sign of treachery in Judas, the betrayer. In our times a kiss means a good deal—from the kisses between two young ladies to the kisses recorded in the following stories. Here is number one:

'A tender swain reproached his fair one with letting a rival kiss her hand—a fact which she indignantly denied. 'But I saw it.' 'Nay, then,' cried the offended fair one, 'I am now convinced that you do not love me, since you believe your eyes in preference to my word.'

Number two is also sharp and pithy:

'A gentleman kissed a lady's hand in a fit of gallantry. She deliberately drew her glove off and dropped it on the floor. 'Why do you do that?' he asked. 'Oh,' she replied, 'I never wear soiled gloves.' 'And I,' said he, picking it up and putting it in the fire, 'don't like to see dirty things lying about.'

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—Since 1871 the Republicans have lost sixteen Senators and gained one—not considering the seats now in dispute. The gain is in California and the losses are in the following States: Connecticut (2), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana (2), Illinois, West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas (2). Unless a breaking up of parties should sooner occur, the Democrats will be certain, during the next two years, to make further gains of one Senator in each of the following States, Ohio, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Arkansas. In no State have the Republicans any prospects of gaining a seat, unless it be Connecticut. It would therefore seem as well assured as anything can be in politics that the control of the Senate will pass into the hands of the Democrats in 1879.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

'Children,' said the teacher, addressing the infant class, 'Children, do you know you were all born in sin?' 'Please, sir,' interrupted a little one, 'I wasn't; I was born in Chicago.' 'Well, that's the same thing,' said the teacher, impatiently, 'Don't interrupt me any more.'

A solemn fashion editor says that the new style Marie Stewart bonnets are to be 'rich.' It is a long time since any sort of a bonnet has been near enough to a woman's head to be very much felt.

The best way is not to give your child good direction as to the path of virtue, but to walk in it yourself and take him you.

'Gorry, ole man,' said a shivering darkey, cowering over the glowing coals on the hearth, 'what de good ole hymn says is a fac'. 'Dese embers as pleasant as May.'

'O for some new-coined name by which to call him! O for some name no other lips could give!' was the prayer of Violet Fane until she married him. Now she is content to call him "Old Beeswax."

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 5, 1877

CONGRESS.

The whole interest of last week was centered upon the struggle between the Democrats and the Republicans for the supremacy in the Senate, as nearly the disparity having been reduced as to make that supremacy contestable.

On Monday was the consideration of the unfinished business of the preceding Saturday which was the resolution of Mr. Thurman to discharge the Committee on Privileges and Elections from the farther consideration of the credentials of M. C. Butler, the Democratic claimant from South Carolina. To stave of this question, which would have been carried if allowed to be put, the Republicans resorted to all the strategy of delay, bringing up, first the resolution from the committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring Kellogg lawfully, entitled to his seat as Senator from Louisiana. This went over under the rules. Then a motion was made to consider the resolution calling upon the Attorney General for a list of criminal prosecutions begun in South Carolina since Jan. 1. 1876 for offences against life, property &c. This also went over, and the unfinished business came up. This was followed by motions to go into executive session, to take a recess, and to adjourn, all of which were voted down by a vote of yeas 28, nays 30. Conover and Patterson, carpet baggers, and Judge Davis, independent, voting with the Democrats. The next vote was on a resolution offered by Edmunds aimed at Butler, inquiring if he had attempted corruptly to influence the Senate. This was voted down, ayes 29 nays 30. Stanly Matthews voting nay with the Democrats. After an all night session, passed in all sorts of measures to get to a vote, at 12 the next day the resolution was finally acted upon, and passed by a vote of 29 to 29, Conover and Patterson voting aye. This was at once hailed as a Democratic victory.

Subsequently however the conflict was renewed on the question of which set of credentials should have precedence, those of Kellogg or those of Butler. Here Conover flinched and voted with the Republicans, and the credentials of Kellogg were decided to be first taken up, by a vote of 29 to 29, the President of the Senate giving the casting vote.

And so the matter stands as we write; but no doubt existing that Kellogg, owing his election to fraud and violence will be seated.

Our news columns have some additional Congressional information.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

Accounts received since our last represent the ruins of week before last as the most disastrous in effects for many years. The waters were higher in many rivers than ever remembered, and in others reached the points of the highest recorded water marks.

We give in brief the most important particulars. At Richmond the water was much above the high water mark of 1870, flooding all the lower part of the city, reaching up into Main st., at 15th st. Mayo's bridge was carried away, but the Danville rail road bridge, though submerged was finally saved. The bridge of that road across Stanton river was swept away, as was also the county bridge at Danville.

Weldon was entirely surrounded by water, and both the costly rail road bridges across Roanoke swept off. The loss of crops in Roanoke below Weldon is estimated at one million dollars. Mr. N. W. Long lost upwards of 15,000 in corn, cotton, stock &c. On the Raleigh and Gaston Road no special damage was done, and none on the Wilmington and Weldon road south of Quankey bridge, which is yet unsafe.

The Potomac and Rappahannock and all the upper rivers of Virginia were high, and the loss of bridges, mills, dams, crops and stock is enormous, though there was little loss of human life.

By the accident on the Charlotte and Columbia roads, two lives were lost, Mr. McLaughlin of Charlotte and Mr. Arthur of New York, and engineer Thomas M. Smith was killed by the accident on the Atlanta and Charlotte road.

At Fayetteville, the Cape Fear river rose on Saturday week very rapidly to about 70 feet above low water mark. This is the highest rise since 1865 and much damage was done to crops &c. in the lower lands along the river.

In this county and section, the waters were very high. Most if not all the bridges on Flat River were carried away, some on Little river, and one or two on lower Eno. And we learn that several bridges were destroyed on Haw River, and on the creeks in Alamance county.

Mr. Vance has introduced a bill for the re-establishing the Branch Mint at Charlotte, made necessary by the increased production of gold in this State.

"MISUNDERSTOOD."

In the Wilmington *Star* of the 23rd inst. appears an article under the above caption in which that journal complains of being misunderstood by the Recorder in comments upon an article of ours in connection with primary elections. It seems to be the fate of the *Star* of late to be 'misunderstood' by its contemporaries on matters in which the integrity of the Democratic party was endangered by the conflict between the Liberal and the Bourbon element; that misunderstanding usually clearing off with the admission of the sagacity of the Bourbons in reading aright the signs of the times. Upon this point, however we will not elaborate, since the article, now nearly a fortnight old, has passed out of memory; and appearing during our absence from home, has only that fact as a justification for its revival at this late day. We refer to it now for one single purpose; to notice the expression used by the *Star*, "the repeated attacks upon Mr. Turner" made by the RECORDER.

Mr. Turner has not been in public life since the election of November of last year. He has long since ceased to have the control of a public journal. As a private citizen, we have had no right and would have had no justification in the use of his name. Consequently, except, in connection with his publication of the history of the Kirk war, the prospectus of which we cheerfully published at his request, accompanied by a complimentary notice, the name of Mr. Turner has not appeared in the columns of the RECORDER. Even during a summers canvass of adjoining counties, we did not feel called upon to remark upon his movements, leaving him to exercise perfect liberty so long as he alone was concerned, believing the general public to be the best judges of the effect of his speeches. Only, when Mr. Turner broke through a certain reserve, and attempted the inauguration of a measure preparatory to his own future action, and committing the people of Orange to new and untried experiments, did we break our silence, and meet him at once with exposure of his purpose. It is this that brought upon us the rebuke of the *Star*, and the subsequent clamor of the Reidsville *Times*; a rebuke that is ill concealed by affected anxiety to discuss the abstract question of primary elections. If that had been so much the desire of the Star, our views of that plan were fully set forth in our article of Nov. 7th, which cannot have escaped the eye of the Star under the plea of the insignificance of the source, since that journal has done us the honor to notice all our other comments on that subject.

We are sensitive to the integrity and well being of the Democratic party in the county of Orange, as well as in the whole State. We have little forbearance towards those who have wilfully jeopardized it in the past. We have little patience for those who presume upon our forgetfulness or our forgiveness when they coolly ask promotion from the party they stabbed and would have destroyed. Our man worship does not go so far as to make us now adore Benedict Arnold because, as a brave and true revolutionary soldier, he received a wound at Quebec in the service of his country. It does not make us now reverence James Longstreet, once the brave soldier of the Confederacy and the trusted friend of the immortal Lee. Nor can it make us the blind worshipper of another whose career in the past was subsequently clouded by acts as fatal to his own reputation and future usefulness as blasted the good name of the persons now significantly historical.

But unless called upon to advocate him, as seems to be the insane idea of the Reidsville Times, or to be blind in our admiration, as seems to be the wish of the Star, we do not propose to wound the sensibilities of either of those journals by unnecessary reference to the name of Mr. Turner.

The course of traffic has taken a new direction since the loss of the bridges over the Stanton and Roanoke rivers. Nearly all transportation to and from the North finds its way over the North Carolina road, the Old Dominion Steamship Company for the present sending its vessels to Morehead City. This makes an active life both on the N. C. and Atlantic roads. We suppose Wilmington will be greatly benefitted for the present, as necessarily, that city with its fine harbor and extensive rail road connections, will attract much of the traffic It will be many weeks before the old route can be resumed for freight, though passenger trains are restored.

New York Wheat and flour markets mostly unchanged. A good export demand exists with little effect on prices. Cotton same as last week.

Raleigh, Cotton, Middling 10¼, strict low Middling 10¼, low Middling 10, strict good ordinary 9¾. Ordinary 9¼.

N. C. Flour 6.50 a 7.

Meal 80 a 85.

Pork $8 a $9.

Gold 2¼ a 2¾.

The telegraph informs us of the death of Bishop Marvin, one of the most distinguished divines of the Methodist Church—a man eminently pious, singularly eloquent, and greatly learned. He has followed very soon those other remarkable lights of Mt Church, Duncan and Munsey, the last of a trio which shed lustre upon their denomination and upon their religion.

The place of the wreck of the U. S. Steamer Huron was on the North Carolina Coast between Nag's Head and Oregon Inlet. It was the most fatal wreck by storm on our coast since the loss of the Steamer Home in 1837 near the same place. On the Home 90 were lost. In the Huron over one hundred perished. Capt. J. J. Guthrie, a native of Chatham County, the chief officer of the Life Saving Coast service, perished in his efforts to save the crew of the ill fated vessel.

It is reported that a general bombardment of Plevna began on Thursday last; and this is all of interest we have from the seat of War. Both sides seem anxious to treat for peace, but without the intervention of the other powers.

Kellogg, rad, of Louisiana was seated on Saturday; and then Butler, dem., of S. C. was admitted. The Committee reported by a vote of 6 to 3 in favor of the claims of Eustis, dem. from Louisiana.

GENERAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, Nov 29.—In the senate, after the reading of the journal of yesterday's proceedings, Mr. Sargent, of California, asked unanimous consent to consider the Paris Exposition bill, but objection was made by Mr Whyte and others, and the Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution for the admission of Kellogg.

Mr Hill, of Georgia, spoke in favor of recommitting the whole subject to the committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to take testimony.

The Republican Senators, excepting Patterson, of South Carolina, met in caucus this morning and unanimously agreed that the Kellogg case should be pressed to a final vote by a continuous session if necessary, although there seemed to be no objection to deferring the commencement of the continuous session until to morrow in the event of the Democrats moving an early adjournment to-day.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus also, but determined upon no action. The general sentiment, however, seemed to be in favor of an early adjournment until to-morrow.

The discussion was continued until half past four, when the Senate adjourned without a division during the day. Both houses meet to-morrow.

The nomination of Harlan for the Supreme Court was confirmed, but subsequently a motion to reconsider was entered, which now pends There is good authority for saying that Harlan will be confirmed

The Virginia Midland and Kenessaw routes are open and trains are runing as before the freshet.

Senor Sanmcez, agent of the Mexican government, arrived to day. He represents the Diaz government as anxious to maintain friendly relations, and instances the sending of regular troops to the Rio Grande to take the place of the local force, with the intention of co-operating with the United States soldiers in restoring order on the border.

Special to the New York *Tribune* say the Republicans have heard that the Democrats are trying to get a majority in order to declare Tilden President.

Secretary Thompson says the country needs a larger navy.

NORFOLK, VA, Nov 29.—The wind has changed and there is every prospect of clear weather and calmer water.

Rough breakers prevented any operations on the wreck of the Huron to-day The beach was carefully patrolled all last night. About midnight the body of Ensign Denner was recovered by the patrol six miles north of Kitty Hawk. The bodies so far washed ashore are strewn on the beach for fifteen miles from the scene of the wreck, to the northward.

THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—It is persistently reported that Warsaw and other parts of Poland are about to be declared in a state of seige.

The Telegraph has information that Kars fell through the treachery of a Pasha, who admitted the Russians to the commanding fort and was paid for it.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Times correspondent at Berlin telegraphs the following: There seems to be no doubt that the German government has endeavored to obtain Austria's acquiescence in the Russian plan of direct negotiations with Turkey by promising her friendly support if any of Austria's vital interests are imperilled.

The Times Vienna correspondent says it is announced from Bucharest that a general bombardment of Plevna commenced Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—SENATE.—The first vote last night was on Hill's substitute to seat Spofford on his prima facie case which was rejected 27 to 29. Patterson and Conover voting nay; Davis of Illinois, voting yea. On a direct vote to seat Kellogg, Patterson and Conover voted aye; Davis, no. On vote to seat Butler, Conover and Patterson voted aye; Davis did not vote; Kellogg and Butler were then sworn in.

Bingham School,

Mebaneville, N. C.

THE ninth session will begin January 16th 1878.

For information address

MAJ. R. BINGHAM,

dec 5. 1m. *Supt.*

NOTICE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House in Hillsboro, on Thursday the 24th day of January 1878 one lot or parcel of land, lying in the town of DURHAM, bounded on the North by Rainey Street, on the East by lot of D. C. Parish, on the South by lot of J. S. Carr, and on the West by lot of John Barker, containing about one-third of an acre. This sale is made by virtue of a Mortgage which is duly registered in Register's Office of Orange County Book S, pages 102, 103 and 104.

TERMS—CASH.

The North Carolina State Life Ins Co.

By JOS. B. BATCHELOR,

1st Dec. '77. Attorney.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET,

With Skirt Supporter & Self-Adjusting PADS.

This Corset is fitted to the natural form, and not to artificial and distorted models, thus combining in the highest degree,

GRACE and BEAUTY

OF FORM, WITH

HEALTH and COMFORT

OF BODY.

Ladies are invited to call and examine this

CORSET,

AND ALSO

DR. WARNER'S NURSING CORSET.

FOR SALE BY

J. P. GULLEY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

☞ Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns. Nov. 7th.

TIMELY WARNING.

NOTICE is hereby given that all violations of the Town Ordinances, forbidding the hitching of horses, mules or any animal whatever to the fence around the Court House square will be rigidly enforced.

The fine is one dollar for each and every offence.

By order of the Commissioners of the town of Hillsboro.

Sept. 12 tf.

Saddlery and Harness.

ALL persons wanting anything in the above line will do well to call on me before buying elsewhere. I can beat the world on

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

both in quality and LOW PRICES.

Come and see me before you buy. A look will cost you nothing, and a look will make you buy from me.

BEES.

Being overstocked, I wish to sell a number of stands of BEES, at least twenty-five, heavy, and in good condition for wintering. Those wishing to buy, will please call soon and examine for themselves.

Barter.

Corn, Wheat or other country produce taken in exchange, for all the above articles.

SADDLER JOE TURNER.

Nov. 21 tf.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

At the house formerly occupied by J. R. Guttis.

IS now receiving her

FALL SUPPLY OF

MILLENERY

Fancy Goods and Notions.

TERMS CASH, at the lowest possible rates.

She is receiving weekly the latest novelties in Millenery &c., from the best houses, and guarantees that her work and her GOODS will come up to the highest recognized standards of taste.

Be sure to call on her before making orders elsewhere. Oct. 11 tf.

THE Undersigned will open

WEBBS' WAREHOUSE,

FOR THE SALE OF

LEAF--TOBACCO

On Thursday and Friday Nov. 1st & 2nd.

Regular Sale days will be

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week.

We have here five Factories and several Leaf Dealers, and there will be a steady demand for both Plug and Smoking Stock, at regular Market Price.

We will see that those who bring their Tobacco here shall have its full value.

E. H. POGUE, & CO.

Oct. 10 '77. Hillsboro, N. C.

W. A. MYATT,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Cotton Buyer

AND

Commission Merchant,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HIGHEST Prices guaranteed to those shipping Flour and Cotton to him.

Liberal advances made when desired.

Oct. 3. 3m.

HOME AGAIN.

Marble Front is building on Ten Penny Nails for Breakfast at Hillsboro,

WE offer for CASH or PRODUCE for 90 days for whom it may concern!

50 Cases **Boots and Shoes**

10 Cases LADIES, YOUTHS and MENS HATS;

4 Cases Fine ready made **Clothing**—for Men or Boys;

5 Cases of Notions and *DRESS GOODS*;

4 Crates **Crockery;**

1,000 Yards RICH DRESS GOODS at less **COST** of importation—those who have not forgotten what **Fine Dress Goods,** are will please call.

WANTED.

1,000 Barrels **Flour,**

10,000 Bushels **CORN;**

8,000 do **PEAS,**

1,000 Bushels POTATOES;

10,000 lbs. **PORK.** All kinds trade EXCHANGED or SOLD.

BROWN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nov 21st '77, tf.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

Farm and Road Wagons.

FARMERS FRIEND PLOWS.

OLIVERS CHILLED PLOWS.

YOUNG AMERICA

Corn & Cob Mills,

Indispensible to every feeder of Stock.

METAL LINED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMPS.

PATENT WELL FIXTURES.

The Celebrated

HORIZONTAL CHURN.

Circulars and Price lists of this Churn sent to any address.

Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat.

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters,

Plow Castings,

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

Liberal Terms &c. to the Trade.

Catalogues promptly mailed.

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES.

We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

H. M. SMITH & CO.,

P. O. Box 8 Richmond, Va.

Nov. 22.

E. H. POGUE,

Tobacco Manufacturer,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

OFFERS to the trade the following brands of Tobacco:

ANTELOPE, 11 and 10 inch, 5 and 6 to lb

LEGAL TENDER, 11, 10 and 9 inch, 5, 6 and 8 to lb.

RED BIRD and GEN. BRAGG, 11 inch, 5 to lb.

DIAMOND and COMET, 9 inch, 8 to lb.

OLD RELIABLE and GOLD DOLLAR, 12 inch, 3 to lb.

"OUR FRANK" and LITTLE ELLA, 5 inch, 8 and 10 to lb. in 18 lb caddies.

"SUN-CURED" and "POGUE'S BEST," 6 inch, 4 to lb. in 7 lb. caddies.

☞ The best assortment of Medium and Fine Tobacco in the State.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ☜

August 1 3m.

H. MAHLER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Gold and Silver Ware,

MASONIC JEWELS.

HAIR JEWELRY.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

Watch Repairing and Engraving promptly executed.

Seals, etc., made to order.

RALEIGH, N. C.

march 28. Opposite the Market Place.

John H. Tyler & Co,

Successors to

MITCHELL AND TYLER.

1005 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Orders by mail or otherwise. Oct. 11 1y.

G. R. WALDMAN, C. E. SCHERER,

Waldman & Scherer,

PRACTICAL

Tinners Plumbers, Gas Steam Fitters

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Tinware, Gas Fixtures &c

1559 Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Roofing Guttering and Spouting promptly attended to.

Tobacco Flues and Plumbing a Speciality.

References: E. H. Butler, J. H. Lassiter & Son, H. W. Crews, J. B. Smith, Cooper & Williams, and others.

Sept 13 6m.

THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

STOCK MUST BE REDUCED.

Prices Reduced so as to work off Stock,

Black Silks at 60, 75, 85, 95c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 $1.60, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3, per yard;

Wide Black Lining Silk at 38c. per yard worth 75c;

Gray and Black Striped Silks at 1oo worth $1 per yard;

Black and Blue and Brown and Black Striped Silks at 75c. per yard worth $1;

Brown and Black Striped Silk at 90c per yard worth $1.25;

Black and White Plaid Silks at 75c. worth $1 per yard;

Black and White and Black and Gray Striped Silks at 75 and 85c. per yard worth $1 and 1.25

Gray and Black Plaid Silks at 90c; and $1 worth 1.25 and 1.50;

Colored Figured and Striped Grenadines at 5, 6¼, 8¼ and 10c. per yard worth more than double the money;

Black Striped Grenadines at 12½ and 16⅔c. per yard worth 25 and 30c;

Black Iron Grenadines at 30c worth 50c, and 25 worth 40c., at 50c. worth 75c. per yard;

Handsome Lawns at 10, 12½, 15, and 25c;

Flounces at 15c. per yard for very handsome styles;

Calicoes at 5, 6¼ and 8⅓c. per yard—all less than the wholesale prices;

Knickerbocker Printed Cambrics at 11c. per yard—cost 14⅔c. by the ps;

Domestic Ginghams at 8⅓, 10 and 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 15 and 18¾c. per yard,

Wash Poplins, at 6⅔c, Plaid Poplins at 8⅓c. Striped Delaines at 12½c. and a general reduction in all kinds of FANCY DRESS GOODS for ladies and children;

Double-Width Black Alpacas at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 to 75 per yard;

Chinese Grass Cloth at 6¼ and 10c. per yard worth 10 and 16⅔c. per yard;

Australian Crepe at 45, 50, 60 and 75c. per yard, worth 25c. per yard more; this is the cheapest mourning goods manufactured;

Bargains in Cashmeres, Tamises, Bombazines, Delaines, and other Dress Goods suitable for mourning;

Lace Striped Victoria Lawn at 12½c. worth 20c. per yard;

Check Muslins at 18 and 25c. per yard worth 30 and 40c;

Real French Pique at 25c. per yard reduced from 75c;

Genuine Turkey Red Table Damask (or Wine Cloth) at 75c. per yard worth $1; extra qualities at $1 and 1.25 worth 1.25 and 1.75;

Linen Damask for Table Cloth at 37½, 50, 75c, $1, and up to $3 per yard; also, Linen Damask Table Cloths from two to five yards long;

Linen Damask Napkins at 30, 75, $1, 1.25, 1.50 and up to $5 per dozen; particular attention is called to the extra size at $1.50 worth $ per dozen;

Linen Damask Towels from $1.50 to $10 per dozen;

Linen Sheeting, superior quality, 4-4 wide, at $1 per yard, would be cheap at 1.25; also, bargains in Pillow-Case Linen;

Crepe Veils in all qualities and sizes; also, a large assortment of Crepe Collars at about half of their value;

Mourning Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, and Gloves;

Linen Lap Robes at $1, 1.25, 2 and 2.50 worth 25 per cent. more;

Linen Drillings at 12½, 16⅔, 20 and 25c, all very cheap;

All kinds of goods for Boys and Men's wear—the cheapest yet offered;

Furnishing Goods for gentlemen in great variety at low prices;

Note Paper in boxes—twenty four sheets of paper and twenty-four Envelopes—at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, &c., and up to $1 per box.

Bleached, Unbleached, Blue, Brown, and Turkey Red Knitting Cotton;

White Matting at 20, 25, 30 and 35c. per yard;

Red-check Matting at 25, 30, 40 and 50c. per yard

Fancy Matting at 50 and 60c. per yard worth 75c—we now offer the cheapest Matting of the season;

Carpets, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Hammocks, Window Shades—all very cheap—it will pay you well to examine this stock before making your purchases elsewhere;

Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 16⅔, 20, 25 and up to $1 per yard;

Marseilles Quilts at $2.50 and $3, reduced from $3, and 4;

Ready Made Dresses for Ladies—in this line we show the largest, best assorted, and cheapest stock in the city;

Ladies' Garments—such as Night Gowns, Chemises, Dressing Sacques, Drawers, Skirts, and Aprons—in great variety, and at very low prices;

Hammocks—large size and good quality;

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop skirts and Bustles, of the latest styles;

Trunks, Bags, Satchels, Lunch Baskets, Shawl Straps, Trunk Straps—all at low prices;

Ruffling and Ruffles in endless variety at the lowest prices;

Hamburg Edgings at 5, 6¼, 8⅓, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25c., and up to $1.25 per yard—these goods are thirty per cent. below regular prices;

Table Covers in great variety—some as low as $1 for all wool cover;

Piano Covers—a large assortment—some as low as $2.50;

Sash and Trimming Ribbon—the largest assortment at the lowest prices in the State;

Colored Trimming Laces at 8c. worth 25 per yard;

Everlasting Embroidery Trimming at 5oc. for a piece of 12 yards worth 1oo a yard, and no mistake;

Best Thread Bobbin Edging 25c for a piece of 18 yards worth 5c a yard;

Colored Linen Embroidery for dresses at 5 worth 10c. per yard, at 25c worth 50c;

Sewing Machine Oil in large bottles at 10c;

Also Sewing Machine Needles for all of the leading machines at 5c; Singer Machine Needles, 5c;

Clark's and Coats's spool cotton;

All kinds of Linen collars and Cuffs for ladies and gentlemen;

SHIRTS of our own manufacture, real Wamsutta cotton and pure Irish linen, at $1; have only to be laundried before using;

Sheetings, and Shirtings, and thousands of other articles, to be sold at reduced prices.

Goods sent by express C. O. D., or upon the receipt of the cash or its equivalent. Parties ordering goods to be sent by mail will please enclose sufficient to pay the postage.

LEVY BROTHERS',

1017 and 1019 Main street,

aug 1. RICHMOND, VA.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY..... DEC. 4, 1878.

LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year.....$1.50.
" 6 months.....75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly, cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Advertisements and interesting reading matter.

METEORS.

The unusual appearance of a meteor seen in the broad glare of a sunlit sky, such as startled the eye and astonished the ear of so many a fortnight ago, has excited more interest than usually attaches to these errant children of the sky; both because of its passage in daylight and because of the floods of rain which followed so disastrously within a day or two. The flood and the daylight meteor will always be inseparably associated in the minds even of the least superstitious, as if the phenomenon were itself a portent of the destruction which followed so soon upon its flight.

But, while not doubting that such extraneous substances may have some influence upon weather, since the phenomena of scintillation and explosion clearly prove atmospheric resistance, and lend probability to the idea of atmospheric disturbances liable to exhibit themselves in storm and unusual rains, we may be pardoned if we do not expect this meteor directly with the subsequent deluge. There is no more reason why its passage by day should be regarded as an ominous presage than the flight of one by night. That sight is so common as to excite nothing more than wonder or admiration. Yet the meteor by day and the meteor by night have the same origin and are governed by the same laws. No doubt they daily hurtle through the air, as they do almost every night. There is no want of testimony to such appearances, more oftener evidenced by sound than by sight, Yet, in extraordinary instances of proximity, or favor of atmosphere, made clearly demonstrable to both senses. We remember to have witnessed a very brilliant one here some years ago, shooting along the eastern horizon sometime before the setting of the sun. We remember on two occasions to have been startled by explosions of aerolites, bursting with the noise of thunder, one at 10 in the morning, the other about noon. In the first case the fragments of the exploded mass were found. In neither of the above cases was there any unusual subsequent atmospheric disturbance.

In fact the meteor is as much a part of the system of the universe as the heavenly bodies we are accustomed to regard as fixed and regular in their functions. Only as regards the meteor, we of the earth, in our annual tour round the sun, encroach upon the peculiar domain of meteoric life, trespass upon its territory, interfere possibly in its economy, impel it into quicker life, and sometimes, "run it aboard" as does the moving ship the frightened flying fish. The observations of astronomers have led them to the conclusion that meteors form a system of their own, and as Prof. Olmstead thinks, "emanate from a nebulous body which revolves around the sun in an elliptical orbit, the aphelion of which meets the orbit of the earth at the time of its annual revolution." Most of these bodies pass us, or we pass them, high above the influence of the earth's atmosphere, and rather delight with their brilliancy, than frighten by their fierceness of light. Yet frequently the power of the earth's attraction overcomes them, and they lose self control and rush helplessly, heedlessly and furiously into our atmosphere whose resistance to such rapid flight causes those fires from friction which generate flame, combustion, or explosion. And with the explosion comes the aerolite, or "stone of the air" which flies through the air, and buries itself in the earth, rarely to the injury of man or his works. Many specimens have been gathered and enrich the cabinets of all civilized States. In the Museum at Raleigh are fragments found in Cumberland County; and we believe, also, fragments from one, the explosion of which we heard, and which scattered its contents over Mecklenburg County. These fragments are composed of a combination of metals, the principal of which is iron, being about 85 per cent; then nickel in the proportion of 7 per cent, followed in smaller proportion by copper, cobalt, tin, magnesium, chromium, potassium, sodium, manganese, and other substances, all identical with the metals of the earth, but united in strange combinations, and forming a mass of incredible density and hardness.

Some of these masses have been found of great size. There is one in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, brought from Arizona, in the form of a huge ring, and weighing about a ton. One in south America is supposed to weigh 30,000 pounds, and another 14,000. From observations made in late years, some of the meteors before their explosion have been calculated to be more than a mile in diameter.

As the one seen here was seen at very distant points in the same relative position to all observers, it must have been sixty or eighty miles high, and exploded far beyond the estimates of those who defined the fall by their own limits of vision. Observers at Wilmington, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Hillsboro, Danville, Richmond, and elsewhere were all ready to believe that it burst within ten miles of them.

The meteor was a wonderful one; but as the planet Venus may often be seen in daylight, if the position for the observer is known, so there is nothing astounding in the fact, that a meteor of somewhat unusual size and close proximity should force itself into notice, while the King of Day still wielded the sceptre.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Not a few of the older generation of farmers in this section remember the days of their Autumn and Winter trips, when, the annual harvest safely garnered, it was wagoned off to Fayetteville to find its market. In those days, that solitary mart was a commercial emporium, without a rival in the State. Its very position commanded and controlled the trade that, with the growth of population and the expansion of cultivation, inevitably gravitated towards it. It was at the head of the only river in the State small improved for navigation; that river terminating its fresh water usefulness at the town of Wilmington, but flowing, contentedly accessible to the sea, and then, as now, inviting to its capacious bosom the sails of all nations indeed; and that river again, penetrating so far into the interior as to make its navigable head the inviting converging point for the trade of distant and widely separated communities. And so Fayetteville throve by the tribute of many counties, and her streets were whitened by the canvass of many wagons and tuneful with the jingling bells of endless teams; and fortune seemed to have set the seal of permanent prosperity upon every move of a place so favored.

But it is all changed now. Old ways have become obsolete, and new ways have thrust old things aside. The roads to Fayetteville, once thronged with long caravans of going and returning wagons, no longer sound the echoes of the sighing pines. The broad streets, once overcrowded with what might have appropriately been called the ships of the desert, are now free to the unobstructed passage of the pleasure vehicle, or to the occasional humble country cart. All is still and night betoken the quiet of mercantile death did we not find that life survives, though in different form.

What has produced the change, so apparent to the eye, so striking to the imagination and so mournful to the memory? It was not the fires by which it has been remorselessly and repeatedly ravaged, because the fountain from which had flowed such abundant streams of wealth might soon replenish the exhausted reservoir. It was not the ruthless tread of war, because the same breasts that were bared to mortal combat were bold enough to grapple with misfortune. It was no enemy, no scourge of God that did all this. It was the encroachment of new systems of transportation by which the products of the farm were diverted to new markets, and which created new channels for the carrying trade which Fayetteville for so many years had had the control. The extension of the rail road system dethroned the importance of the Cape Fear river, and produce found its way to its destination by more rapid and by more direct transportation.

This seems a cruel fatality and unjust recompense for the energies so characteristic of a bye gone generation. The first rail road measure practically undertaken in the State had its origin in Fayetteville. A charter for a road from Fayetteville to Salisbury was granted in 1832-3, and a survey was made in 1834. But the undertaking was too great for one unaided community without the encouragement of the experience of any existing similar work in the country, and it fell to the ground. And then, in after years, when the desolation of the great fire still hung with dreadful shadow over the brave but impoverished community, other sections put into practice for their own enrichment the suggestions of Fayetteville, and strangled her in the cordon of rail roads gradually drawn around her. The work of suffocation was almost complete. The Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road begirt her on the East; the North Carolina road on the North and Northwest, and the Carolina Central on the South. Bravely did the people contend for commercial existence. They pierced the line of circumvallation by means of the Western road, and felt around for freedom and for prosperity beyond the limits of the fated circle; and also, sought the vitality of new industries and new subjects of traffic.

We have remarked that commercial life survives, though in other forms. The large back country trade has become extinct. But the operations in naval stores supplies much of that animation. The increased cultivation of cotton in Cumberland, and the attraction of a good market is restoring the yearly receipts to something of the old average. Brave hearts and strong arms and clear heads can never succumb to adversity, and the town of Fayetteville, though shorn of its old consequence gallantly makes the most of its resources, and may yet emerge from its gloom stronger than ever, literally tried by fire, and purified.

We are indebted to Mr. Author B. Williams of the firm of J. D. Williams & Co—a firm that shows its faith in the fortunes of Fayetteville by an active energy and clear intelligence that has brought prosperity to them, and reflects their good fortune upon their whole community, for some statistics which we present, as illustrative of the present condition of the town. The population is now about 5000 showing probably no increase since the war. The business of the place is divided between cotton and naval stores. Of the former, 15000 bales find a market here. It is a noteworthy evidence of the advance of agricultural improvement in Cumberland county, that five thousand bales of the above number were raised in the county, while twenty years ago the crop did not reach five hundred. Wheat has also become a staple of the county; and one of the institutions of Fayetteville is the fine flouring mill of W. C. Troy, at Eccles' bridge, in the heart of the town. Of naval stores, about 18000 barrels of spirits of turpentine and 90,000 bbls rosin are shipped, much of which is brought down the Western Road though there are four distilleries in the town. Of all the cotton factories in the town, none now exist, Sherman's vandal torch having obliterated them. The Rockfish factory, 7 miles South, has been rebuilt, and manufactures yarns and warps for the Philadelphia market. The Beaver Creek Company has two factories, also about 7 miles South West, one on Beaver Creek, the other on Rockhead, making yarns and sheetings. The other manufacturing establishments of note are the celebrated carriage works of A. A. McKethan, the oldest and the best in the South; the wagon factory of J. W. Welch, and the manufactory of turpentine tools of Watson and Tally.

As connected with the commerce of the place, there are two Steamboat Companies, one, the Cape Fear and Peoples line with F. W. Kerchner of Wilmington, President, employing three Steamboats, the Gov. Worth, the A. P. Hurt, and the North State; the other, the Express S. B. & Co, J. D. Williams of Fayetteville Presdt. employing two boats, the Murchison and Wave. These boats make daily trips each way. Of them we shall speak at another time.

We can only say now in addition that two National Banks give the necessary facilities to the business of the place; that there is a excellent Female Academy under the charge of the widows of the late Revs. George and James McNeill; a good male school, the Donaldson Academy, of which Mr. R. G. Rankin is Principal, and other institutions and interests we would notice if we had not already extended our article to too great a length.

Lieut. Palmer, an officer on board the Huron, brother-in-law of Mr. Pomeroy of New York who was recently here on a shooting excursion is among the lost in the wrecked ship.

Everything conducive to the better condition of the baby is sure to attract attention; and hence it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup is becoming more and more appreciated, as its wonderful influence in subduing the diseases of babyhood becomes recognized. Price 25 cents.

Weather has been winterish of late. On Friday last at sunrise the mercury stood at 19, on Saturday at 20, on Sunday at 22, and on Monday at 15.

See ad. of Bingham's School for the next session. The catalogue of this year makes a brilliant exhibit, showing 122 names from 12 States, besides a representation from Asia and South America. This School is now the largest private School in the South, and stands on so firm a foundation of merit and good repute, that it may be regarded as safely fixed in fame and prosperity.

See ad. of sale of lot at Durham on Jan 10th, by J. B. Batchelor, attorney for N. C. Home Insurance Company.

No services in the Methodist or Presbyterian Churches on Sunday, Mr. Wheeler of the first being in attendance on the Conference at Salisbury and Dr. Fitzgerald officiating at Durham.

Pork in this market is bringing 7 to 8 cents according to size and condition.

COOLEY makes a tempting show for Christmas with his supply of elegant furniture of his own make, bedsteads, bureaus, book cases, tables etc; and will receive in a few days a handsome addition from Northern houses. Be sure to see his stock.

Are our merchants making any preparations for Christmas? If they are, let the people know through the RECORDER. As Charley Parks says, ADVERTISING PAYS; and he KNOWS.

Two young men, W. Lyon, and Lewis Watkins were tried before a Magistrate for an assault, in connection with two others upon one W. H. Garner which occurred on Saturday fortnight. The first named parties were bound over for their appearance at the next Superior Court.

Four children of Durell Riley, who lives about 4 miles East of Hillsboro, have recently died from what is supposed to be diphtheria. No physician was called in.

A well-spring of pleasure is a healthy baby; keep your baby in good health by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.—The friend of Infancy. Price 25 cents.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c; I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. Bible House, New York City.* ly.

DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS are the surest and safest remedy for ladies in delicate health. 6 m.

FLAT RIVER.

From excess of other matter we are compelled to abbreviate a very interesting communication from Flat River Store. We believe we will check it at this time. He tells us that the product of bacco this year was the greatest ever known. Of Mangum township, this correspondent speaks with knowledge. This township embraces about one-sixth of Orange, in which there were about 800 barns averaging 350 pounds of tobacco to the barn. The same district has heretofore produced no more than 350,000 pounds. The farmers in this section usually raise a sufficiency of grain and meats, some of them a surplus. The labor question is the problem that troubles nearly all the planters, though there are many white planters who do not need the hireling.

The freshet destroyed the bridges at Mangum's and Bowling's Mills. In comparing the freshets on Flat river, our correspondent takes his data from the great freshet of 1795, which was ten feet higher than any since. A great freshet in 1847 was followed by the one in 1868 the highest since that of '92. The recent one was not so high by four feet as that of '68.

Some of the mills were much damaged by the recent freshet.

DR. GEORGE W. GRAHAM.

We take great pleasure in publishing the subjoined testimonial from a valued friend to the professional skill of our former townsman. And we do so with the more pleasure because it is only one of the many instances in which the high attainments of Dr. Graham have verified thus early in his career the high anticipations based on his talents and thorough preparation for his profession:

MR. EDITOR: Thinking it might be of some interest to you and some of your patrons, I give you as an item of local news, the following facts which you can if you see fit, clothe in your own language for your local column. Mrs. M. C. Patterson, of Patterson Township having, by reason of a disease known as Glaucoma, lost the sight of one eye, it was deemed advisable, as a relief to pain, and a removal of any source of danger to the sound eye, to remove the eyeball. The operation was very skillfully performed on the 23d inst by Dr. Geo W. Graham of Raleigh, assisted by Drs. Munn of Raleigh late of Woman's Hospital, N. Y. and Dr Patterson of Patterson's Mills. Mrs. P. although over sixty years of age has suffered no inconvenience whatever from the effects of the ether, or the shock to her system. She has had a happy recovery, and is at this time sitting about as usual and very hopeful that the object for which the operation was performed here was satisfactorily attained.

As Dr. Graham has come than and practising as a specialty what may not be very generally known to our people, I thought you might be glad to notice the case, particularly as it has become so entirely satisfactory in every respect. P.

A VALUABLE MEDICAL TREATISE.

The edition for 1878 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1878, in the English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Dutch, Bohemian and Spanish languages, will in all probability be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburg, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

PALATABLE MEDICINES. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief; his Cathartic Pills glide sugar-shod over the palate; and his Sarsaparilla is a nectar that imparts vigor to life, restores the health and expels disease.—*Waterford (Pa.) Advertiser.*

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c; &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positive by all first class Druggists in the U. S.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.

"Durang's Rheumatic Remedy," the great INTERNAL MEDICINE, will positively cure any case of rheumatism on the face of the earth. Price $1 a bottle, six bottles, $5. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggist. Don't fail to send for circular to Helphenstine & Bently, Druggists, Washington, D. C. 6m.

George Gibson, Jr.,
Successor to
KELLOGG & GIBSON.
Importer and Dealer in
China, Glass, Queensware,
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 1207 Main Street,
sept. 19 1y. RICHMOND, VA.

HEAD QUARTERS

J. N. GAMMON.

ON MAIN STREET. DURHAM, N. C.

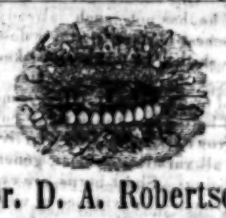
I HAVE in Store the largest and most select stock of GOODS ever shown in Orange County, and would most respectfully ask the inspection of the Public.

I am offering none but the best GOODS, and these at the same prices that others charge you for Shoddy Goods. I AM NEVER UNDERSOLD.

BUY YOUR GOODS AT HEADQUARTERS.

If you want fine Dress Goods, either Silks, Cashmeres, Brocades, Mohairs, Merinos, Alpacas, Worsteds etc. I am Headquarters.
If you want Ladies or Childrens Cloaks, Fine Furs, Muffs, Shawls, etc. I am Headquarters.
If you want Kid Gloves, Sash Ribbons, Lace Ties, Lace and Silk Fichus, Bibs, Collars, Nubes, Hoods, Silk Trimmings, Silk Buttons etc. I am Headquarters.
If you want Carpets, Brussels 2 and 3 ply, all wool Ingrain, Cheap Carpets, Rugs, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS.
If you want Cassimeres, Jeans, Blankets, Linseys, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Flannels, Tickings &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS.
If you want Zeigler's, Burts', or Miles Ladies, Childrens, or Gentlemens' Shoes. I AM HEADQUARTERS.
If you want fine plated Ware, Knives and Forks, Scissors, Razors, Albums, Bibles, School Books, Burton Nute Papers, Best Sugars and Coffee, Fine Soaps &c. I AM HEADQUARTERS.
If you want Ready Made Clothing, Ladies and Gentlemens Hats &c. *I AM HEADQUARTERS.*

Call and see me, or send me your orders, satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application through mail to any address.
Oct 31st 6m.



Dr. D. A. Robertson.
Surgeon Dentist.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
WILL spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro.
Orders left with Charles M. Parks will be promptly attended to. May 30 1y.

J. M MURRIE, C M HUTCHINGS,
J. A. HERNDON.
Murrie, Hutchings & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FERTILIZERS, &c.
R. W. Lawson & Co's. old stand,
MAIN STREET,
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.
Oct 4 1y.

THE
The North Carolina Home
INSURANCE CO.
OF
RALEIGH, N. C.
Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise
AND
All Classes of Insurable Property,
AGAINST
Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Favorable Terms.
ITS Stockholders are gentlemen interested in building up North Carolina Institutions, and among them are many of the prominent business and financial men of the State.
All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid
This Company has, already, during the three years of its existence, paid a large amount of Losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.
It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of property in North Carolina.
Encourage Home Institutions.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
JOHN DEVEREUX, Sec'y.
P. COWPER, Supervisor.
HAMILTON & GRAHAM, Local Agents.
dec. 12 12m. Hillsboro, N. C.

E. D. HEARTT,
WITH
SEDDON and BRUCE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Groceries and Liquors,
VIRGINIA STREET.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
AGENTS for GILLETT'S Cream Dry-Hop Yeast.
COFFEE a Specialty. [sept. 26 6m.

DR. GEORGE W. GRAHAM,
RALEIGH, N. C.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE
EYE AND EAR.
October 10 '77.

ALLISON & ADDISON'S,
COMPLETE MANURE FOR WHEAT.
"STAR BRAND."
WE are making what we believe to be the best Commercial Fertilizer for Wheat on the market.
1st: It is made chiefly of PURE RAW BONE the best material known—and in the most thorough and careful manner.
2d. It is rich in Ammonia, Soluble Phosphate, and REAL Raw-bone Phosphate derived from unburned Bones of animals.
3d. It insures a stand of Grass or Clover.
4th. It acts PROMPTLY and CONTINUOUSLY, and the effects of a single application show for years.
5th. It is fine, dry, and in beautiful condition for drilling.
6th. It has been on trial for the past ten years, and our reports say: "It is all its name implies," "A Complete Wheat Manure." "The best I ever used."
Prices as low and terms as liberal as those of any other Standard Fertilizer.
It will be to your interest to test this Fertilizer, and we solicit a trial order.
ALLISON & ADDISON,
Manufacturers;
sept 19 1y. Richmond, Va.

Packing, Curing, and Smoking Establishment!
AND
STEAM SAUSAGE MANUFACTORY
Office of V. HECHLER, Jr. & BRO.
18 and 20 First Market, Packing House
East 25 Street, Richmond Va.
FOR many years the only establishment in the South, and, by its long experience the very best for the preparation of sausages, Smoked Meats of all kinds, Tongues, Ham, Beef &c; and makers of the
Celebrated Hechler Sausage,
Now so much known and so largely consumed in North Carolina.
Smoked Sausage 12 cents per pound.
Send in your orders to
sept 19 3m. V. HECHLER Jr. & BRO.

PAINTS! PAINTS!!
Lewis' Pure White Lead,
Matoaca White Lead
Snow White Zinc.
PAINTER'S COLORS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Varnishes, Linseed Oil, Turpentine; Brushes, Window Glass, &c &c.
ALSO
READY MIXED PAINTS
Of every Shade Ready for Use, and requiring no Preparation.
Send for sample cards.
Builders and others about to have painting done, will consult their interest by getting our quotations before purchasing. We will furnish articles of best quality at low prices to suit the times.
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
sept 19 3m. Richmond, Va.

DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,
(*Late Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Savannah Medical College.*)
PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE
EYE AND EAR.
RALEIGH, N. C.
Refers to the State Medical Society and to the Georgia Medical Society.
sept. 12 1y.

N. L. ELLETT, A. JUDSON WATKINS,
CLAY DREWRY, S. B. HUGHES,
A. L. ELLETT & CO.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
10, 12 and 14 TWELFTH STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.
Sept. 19 1 m.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY ..... DEC. 5 1877

THE RECODRER.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY

J. D. CAMERON.

At $1 50 per annum, or 75c. for six months—invariably in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at $1 a square for the first insertion and 50 cents a square for each additional week. Ten lines or less make a square.

TERMS BY SPECIAL CONTRACT:

1 square	3 months	$5	6 months	$8	12 months $15
2 "	3 "	$10	6 "	$15	12 " $25
3 "	3 "	$15	6 "	$25	12 " $40
Half column	3 months	$30	6 mo.	$50	12 mo. $75
Column	3 months	$50	6 mo.	$90	12 mo. $100

MAKE FARMING A BUSINESS.

The reason why so many men fail to make farming a success, is simply because they fail to make it a business. They at once conclude that "farming don't pay," and then go to work in such a manner as to utterly exclude the possibility of its ever paying. As a rule, the successful merchant follows no other pursuit but that of trade. The lawyer or physician who attains to eminence in his profession, devotes his time, energies and talent to that profession. The artisan who becomes skilled in his calling makes diligent use of his time, and works for the accomplishment of a single purpose, the mastery of his loved art. Not only does this theory hold true to all other branches of business, but it holds true of farming. The successful farmer does nothing for a livelihood but farm it. If he has money he invests in a way that will improve his farm. He informs himself as to his business, and goes to work in an intelligent manner. Upon such farms no weeds stand as high as a man's head; nor are fences neglected, buildings dilapidated, farming implements left exposed in the weather and stock unsheltered and uncared for, but every thing denotes thrift and enterprise. It is really painful to go about the country and observe the number of neglected farms. Pigs, geese, ducks and cattle are allowed almost unlimited range. Weeds render the door-yard, the orchard, the meadows even, unsightly. The good wife, in addition to her household cares, must milk the cows, feed the pigs and do the "chores" generally. But where is the owner? Where and how does he spend his time? He is across the way hanging on his neighbor's fence talking politics, or he is in the nearest store or blacksmith shop talking gossip. Perhaps he is inspired with a desire to make some money, and is out "buckstering," or, what is less laudable, selling a "patent right," that may be useful or not just as it happens. But while he is earning a few dollars away from home, many dollars are being lost at home, because it is time to do spring planting, summer harvesting or fall sowing. Thus the years are passed, and sympathizing ones remark: "He is a clever man, but somehow don't get along in the world," and all because he owns a farm, has a business, and yet fails to attend to it.—*Ohio Farmer*.

GRASS, CLOVER, TURF.

The Great and Good once told the young man, feed my sheep, and repeated it the third time.

The Greek Orator the third time, said to the young student, who wishes to develop eloquence, "action, action, action."

Three times, Daniel Webster said, "read the Dictionary," to the young aspirant for legal fame.

So, the *Maryland Farmer* urges, and has urged that the farmer who would make his land fertile, and keep it so, that he should make *turf* grow *clover* and *grass*; and when he has got a turf he can make *grain*, or any other crop; a good *sod* of clover or grass, or both, plowed under, makes a soil that will grow all others.

Undoubtedly, it is better to sow timothy or other *grasses*, with fine, narrow leaves, in the *fall*—September or October—as they need time to get sufficient growth to stand the winter and hot sun; and an application of five to eight bushels of *plaster* to the acre, and 100 to 300 pounds of bone to the acre, to be harrowed in at the time of seeding, will give benefits much more than the cost; and later in the fall five to ten bushels of common salt will also pay.

But we believe that it is better to sow *clover* early in the *spring*, followed up with plaster and bone, or other phosphatic fertilizers.

And in both cases, fall or spring sowing, there is great benefit in sowing *plaster* immediately after the grain is harvested, and after the first mowing.—*Maryland Farmer*.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS.

The Ohio Farmer says: To one hundred pounds of ham use nine pounds of rock salt, two ounces of saltpetre, two pounds of white sugar, one quart of best syrup, four ounces of saleratus and one ounce of allspice.

The materials are boiled and skimmed in ten or twelve gallons of water, and the hams packed in a clean barrel and the brine put on cold, adding water if necessary to cover the meat. Let them lie three weeks, then take them out and air twenty-four hours, put them in again three weeks, then take them out, dry and smoke.

We have tried it, and we have never had any recipe to equal it. It sweetens and renders the meat and make it fully equal to young chicken. We put up our hams early last fall, and they are just as sweet and delicious now as they were when first taken out of the brine. A few days' smoking is sufficient—too much smoking toughens the meat. After smoking, sack your hams and hang in a dry and cool place, and no flies or insects will disturb them.

FENCING PICKETS.

According to United States statistics, worm or Virginia fence costs ninety-five cents, post-and-rail one dollar and thirty-five cents, board fence one dollar and twenty-six cents, and stone wall two dollars and thirty-four cents per rod in Massachusetts. This estimate is based upon boards at sixteen dollars per thousand and rails at fifty-six dollars. From the same source it would seem that of our fences sixty-seven per cent. are of the kind known as worm or snake fence, seventeen per cent. of post-and-rail, twelve per cent. of board and only four per cent. of permanent stone wall. The returns embrace 156,377,821 rods of fence, including 16,374,641 acres, at a cost of $179,834,494 or at the rate of nine hundred and fifty-five rods to each one hundred acres. The annual expense of repairs and interest upon the investment is $198,806,182. The interest-bearing national debt, the cost of our fences and the value of the live stock of the nation, all figure up to about the same amount. Each dollar's worth of live stock requires one dollar's worth of fence to keep it in order. That twenty-five per cent of this fencing is needless and may be best dispensed with, is undoubted. How much of the remainder would be rendered needless by a properly conducted system of pasturing and soiling, it is hard to say.—*Exchange*.

Good shelter is as necessary as good feeding and breeding, and now is the time to repair sheds and stables for winter use, if any repair is needed. There is money in fine stock, and in that cultivated common sense, which steadily improves all that has either animal or vegetable life on the farm. Unwise, careless husbandry injures at once the soil and all that it supports from man downward. One should get his first-class animals, if he has not such already, and then do his best to improve their descendants by his skill in breeding and keeping. True progress in agriculture lies in the principle of evolution—evolving something higher and better by the natural power of organic growth. Not only individual grow, but all varieties, species, genera and orders of being. Short-horns are evidence of living growth—an evidence of vital principle of universal application in farming.

Mr. Robert Reesor, of Markham, Canada, arrived on the 10th inst., at Quebec from Scotland, with 100 pure bred Shetland ponies. They are considered to be the best and handsomest lot of ponies that ever left the Shetland Island.

Twenty-four-Button buckwheat cakes will be much worn this winter.—New York Herald.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY 41 PARK ROW N.Y.

Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

SNYDER'S

CURATIVE PADS!

A sure cure for TORPID LIVER and all diseases arising therefrom, Lung, Kidney Spine, Bladder, Womb, and all Female Diseases, Chills and FEVER, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, Headache. Our LIVER, LUNG and AGUE PAD, $2. KIDNEY and SPINAL PAD $3. Pad for FEMALE Weakness $3. We send them by mail free on receipt of price. Address

F. F. Snyder & Co., Cincinnati, O.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO. Portland Maine.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

829 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
Or San Francisco, Cal.

WONDER UPON WONDER.

GIVEN AWAY—A strange, mysterious and most extraordinary Book, entitled 'THE BOOK OF WONDERS,' Containing, with numerous curious pictorial illustrations, the mysteries of the Heavens and Earth, Natural and Super-Natural, Oddities, Whimsical, Strange Curiosities, Witches and Witchcraft, Dreams, Superstitions Absurdities, Fabulous, Enchantment, &c. In order that all may see this curious book, the publishers have resolved to give it away to all that desire to see it. Address by postal card,

F. GLEASON & CO.
738 Washington St., Boston Mass.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly. Largest Paper in the World, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commission to agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address

P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

40 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L. JONES & Co Nassau, N. Y.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGANS, best. Look Startling News. Organs, 12 stops $55. Pianos only $130, cost $650. Cir. Free. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

JACKSON'S BEST

Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco,

was awarded the highest prize at Centennial Exposition for its fine chewing qualities. The excellence and lasting character of its sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade mark with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Manufacturers, Petersburg, Va.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says

They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

DR. TUTT—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC
TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *strengthening, purgative, and a purifying tonic*.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to digest, assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which *persons take on flesh*, while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to some of the ills of the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Gray Hair can be changed to a glossy black, by a single application of Dr. TUTT'S HAIR DYE. It acts like magic, and is warranted as harmless as water. Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray St., N. Y.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT?

Read the Answer

It is a plant that grows in the South, and is specially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate. It is

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY,

Entering at once into the blood, expelling all scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections. Alone, it is a searching alterative, but when combined with Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbs, it forms

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight,

The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of old sores, diseased joints, foul discharges from the ears and nostrils, abscesses, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

As an antidote to syphilitic poison it is strongly recommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst type have been radically cured by it. Being purely vegetable its continued use will do no harm. The best time to take it is during the summer and fall; and instead of debility, headache, fever and ague, you will enjoy robust health. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

JOHN W. GRAHAM, Hillsboro, N. C. JAMES A. GRAHAM, Graham, N. C.

GRAHAM & GRAHAM.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in Superior Courts of Orange and Alamance, and adjoining Counties. Also, in Supreme Court of the State and Federal Courts. Nov. 1, 1872.

THE ARLINGTON,

Scoville and Selden,

PROPRIETORS.

Principal Hotel in the City Cor. Main and Union Sts. DANVILLE, VA.

Price reduced to $2.50 per day, 75 cents per Meal. oct. 3.

GET THE BEST.

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

Daily, one year, $5.00
Weekly, one year, 1.00

☞ *Send Postal Card for Sample Copy.*

Address THE RALEIGH NEWS, aug 15tf. Raleigh, N. C.

A. Hoen & Co.

Engravers & Lithographers.

Richmond, Va.

Manning House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Corner Market and Second Street.

THE most conveniently located Hotel in the city, being in the very centre of business. Good rooms, fare, the best the market affords, strict attention to the wants of the guest, and moderate charges combine to make the Manning House the home of the traveler.

ED. WILSON MANNING, Proprietor.

apr! 18.

John Armstrong.

No. 1 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

BOOK BINDER

AND

Blank Book Manufacturer.

NEWSPAPERS, Magazines and Law Books of every description bound in the very best Style and at Lowest Prices. jan 7 1y.

JAMES M. ALEXANDER,

Attorney at Law,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Orange and adjacent Counties.

Special attention given to the Collection of Claims. [May 2 6m.

1878.

THE

FOUR QUARTERLY REVIEWS

AND

Blackwood's Magazine.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.
41 Barclay St., New York.

Continue their authorized Reprints of the

EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW (Conservative.)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (Evangelical.)

AND

BLACKWOOD'S

Edinburgh Magazine.

☞ These Republish are not selections; they give the original in full, and at about one-third the price of the English Editions.

The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences, the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications as they issue from the press, are fully reported and discussed in the pages of these periodicals, in language at once clear, forcible and comprehensive. The articles are commonly more compact and full of matter than the average books of the period.

TERMS for 1878 (Including Postage.)

PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

For any one Review	$4 00 a year
For any two Reviews	7 00 "
For any three Reviews	10 00 "
For all four Reviews	12 00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00 "
For Blackwood and 1 Review	7 00 "
For Blackwood and 2 Reviews	10 00 "
For Blackwood and 3 Reviews	13 00 "
For Blackwood and 4 Reviews	15 00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.80; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48; and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early in the year) for the year 1878 may have, while in use, the numbers for the last quarter of 1877 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1877; subscribers to all five may have two of the Four Reviews, or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1877.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

To secure premiums it will be necessary to make early application, as the stock available for that purpose is limited.

The Leonard Scott Pub. Co.,
41 Barclay St. New York.

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and well-wishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their considerations and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The DAILY SUN is a four page sheet of 28 column, price by mail, post paid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 per year.

The SUNDAY edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid $1.20 a year.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal for the family and fireside. Terms: ONE DOLLAR a year, post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with $10 each, we will send an extra copy free. Address

PUBLISHER OF THE SUN,
NEW YORK City, N. Y.

The Patron of Husbandry

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

MEMPHIS, TENN.

The Only Strictly GRANGE Paper Published in the Southwest

THE PATRON is a large FORTY column paper, devoted exclusively to the interests of the Order. It numbers among its contributors some of the leading officials of the Order. Gives more reading matter pertaining to the Grange than any other five Grange papers published. IT IS THE CHEAPEST. Subscription price, single copy, TWO FIFTY per annum; clubs of five or more, $2.15 per copy. Send money in registered letter, or Post Office money order. Address W. H. WORTHINGTON, sept 4. 330 Second Street, Memphis Tenn.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

12th, Opposite Bank St. & Capitol Square

Richmond, Va.

T. W. Hoenniger,

PROPRIETOR.

A new and first class Hotel, furnished in 1874 equal to any in the United States. The Proprietor assures comfort to the travelling public.

Charges reduced $3, $2.50 and $2 per Day, according to size and location of Room—with uniformity in every other respect.

REMEMBER THE DEAD.

DEAL IN

American & Italian Marble

Monuments, and, Headstones.

Liberal Inducements offered to clubs, and on application will forward designs, &c., or visit them in person.

S. C. ROBERTSON,

Oct. 31. GREENSBORO, N. C.

$200,000.

GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED In order to clear out our stock of very superior Gold-plated Jewelry valued at over $200,000, we will send as below, 20 Pieces, all warranted Gold-plate! for $1.00. 1 pair Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons; 1 pair Engraved Sleeve Buttons; 1 set Pointed Studs; 1 set Amethyst Studs; 1 Wedding Ring; 1 Engraved Band Finger Ring; 1 Amethyst Stone Ring, Inlaid with Gold; 1 Elegant Ring, marked "Friendship;" 1 Amethyst Stone Scarf Pin, Inlaid with Gold; 1 Silvered Hat Pin; 1 set Ladies' Jet and Gold Pin and Drops; 1 Misses' set Jet and Gold; 1 Collar Stud; 1 set Handsome Rosebud Ear Drops; 1 Gents' Elegant Lake George Diamond Stud; 1 Cardinal Red Bead Necklace; 1 pair Ladies Amethyst Stone Ear Drops, Inlaid with Gold; 1 Ladies' Ornamented Jet Brooch; 1 Fancy Scarf Ring and Elegant Watch Chain. Take your choice, the entire lot of 20 pieces, sent Post-paid for $1.00 or any 8 pieces you choose for 50 cents. Now is the time to make money. These can easily be retailed at $10.00. **CLUB PREMIUM.** To any **EVER OFFERED** one ordering 12 Lots at $1.00 each, we will present, Free, an Open Face Coin Silver Watch as Premium. WATCH AND JEWELRY CIRCULAR FREE

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Our contemporary, the Boston *Globe*, speaks very highly of both advertiser and goods as being honorable in his dealings, and reliable in his goods, a commendation we heartily endorse.—*Louis Dispatch*, December 5, 1875.

The house is a thoroughly reliable one in every respect.—*Boston Globe*, Oct. 20, 1875.

His reputation for honesty, fair dealing, and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in the city.—*N. Y. Star Book*, December 15, 1876.

Advertises more and sells cheaper than any man in New York.—*Herald*, April 13, 1877.

P. STOCKMAN, 27 Bond Street, New York.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

℞

No one remedy is better relied for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague, such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. If it does not the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of everybody; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, everybody should have it, and use it freely, both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral; consequently it produces no opinion or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Heart, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the influence, that will be eradicated from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to prove into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST!

AND

The Best Magazine.

A Combination of the Useful, the Entertaining and the Beautiful.

DEMOREST'S

ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.

The Model Parlor Magazine of America. Contains the essentials of all others, including Home Interests in all its departments.

The only Reliable Fashions in all their details.

The beauties and utilities of Literature, Poetry, Sketches, Stories, Music, Florieulture, and every branch of entertaining and useful reading calculated to enliven and elevate society and make our house attractive, useful and happy.

This unrivaled Magazine will commence its sixteenth year with January, 1877, and as heretofore, of new literary, entertaining and useful subjects to which it is devoted.

With each number will be given a superb colored cabinet picture (worth the whole cost of the Magazine,) in oil, mounted on a mat ready for framing.

Every subscriber at three dollars is intitled to the selection of a premium of (which there are eighteen), delivered or forwarded immediately on receipt of the subscription. Every article offered is of first quality, including Books, and any one worth the price of subscription; Chromos from Celebrated Paintings and equal to the originals, of large size and suitable for any parlor; Pocket Cook Stoves; System of Dress Cutting, (this received the highest Centennial award.) Silver Plated Ware of all kinds; Stationary; Linen Marker, etc; etc; etc.

FOR CLUBS.

We have larger and more valuable premiums, including Books of all kinds, Silver-Plated Ware Pocket Saws, Scissors, Stereoscope, Games, Table Cutlery, Clocks, Adjustable Table Fluting Machines, China, Dinner and Tea sets, and numerous other desirable articles of which a full list will be furnished on application to the publishers.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST.
17 East 14th Street, N. Y.

The South-Atlantic.

A MONTHLY Magazine devoted to Literature, Science and Art, published in Wilmington, N. C. The corps of contributors include several of the most distinguished authors of the Present day. A Serial Story Poems, Sketches, Reviews, Scientific and Historical articles will appear in every number. This Magazine will contain only original literature.

Subscription one year $3. Single copy 25 cents.

Advertising Terms: 1 page $120, ½ page $75; ¼ $50; ⅛ $30; 1 page 1 insertion, $25; ½ $15; ¼ $10; ⅛ $5.

All communications should be addressed to Mrs. CICERO W. HARIS,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

Old Hundred.

THE HILLSBORO RECORDER,
And Louisville

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

One year for $3.00. Two papers for little more than the price of one.

Send us Three Dollars and receive your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the best, wittiest, brightest and ablest City Weekly in the country.

Piedmont Air-Line Railway.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W. N. C. Division, and North Western N. C. R. W.

Condensed Time Table, in effect on and after Sunday, Dec. 10th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Charlotte	4.55 a. m.
Arr. Lin. Junction	5.20 "
" Salisbury	7.25 "
" Greensboro	9.55 "
" Danville	12.28 p. m.
" Dundee	12.46 "
" Burkeville	3.15 "
Ar. at Richmond	4.45 p. m.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.
Leave Richmond	7.30 a. m.
" Burkville	10.40 "
" Dundee	2.32 p. m.
" Danville	2.50 "
" Greensboro	5.40 "
" Salisbury	8.15 "
" Air-Line Jct.	10.55 "
Ar. at Charlotte	11.35 "

GOING EAST. STATIONS.	MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 a. m.	Arr. 3.35 pm
" Co. Shops	11.21 "	Lv 4.15 "
Arr. at Hillsboro'	2.40 p m	Ar. 12.30 p m
Arr. at Goldsboro'	5.15 "	L've 10.10 am

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	5.50 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	8.40 a. m.
Leave Salem	7.30 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro	9.55 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 12.34 p. m connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 10.15 p m connects with Northern bound Trains at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east.

Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

No Change of Cars between Charlotte and Richmond, 282 Miles.

Sleeping Cars run through from Richmond to Montgomery without change.

Papers that have arrangements to advertise the schedule of this company will please print as above.

For further information address

JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pas. Agent.
Richmond, Va.

The North Carolina Farmer

J. H. Ennis:

Dear Sir—I have been a practical Farmer for 40 years, and during that time have taken the best Agricultural Journals of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information to our Farmers, in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of the Agricultural papers I have taken and I do most earnestly recommend it to every Farmer in our State as the paper for him above all others.

PETER R. HINES,
Halifax, Co

Subscription for one year $1 00
Five copies " 4 00
Ten " 7 00

Address J. H. ENNIS & CO
Sept. 3 1m. Raleigh, N. C.

AMERICAN

AND

Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hoomer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner all rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing in Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 40 pages.

Land Cases, Land Warrants, and Scrip.

Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. Scrip of equal value with Bounty Land warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of Instructions.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the most experienced parties employed by the old firm. GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.
620 F St., Washington, D. C.